



THE

KNIGHT



VOL. 7 No. 2 Issue #38. The LITHUANIAN Numismatic Association. Frank Passic, EDITOR. Aug-Sept 1984.

LITHUANIAN D.P. CAMP MONEY ARTICLE COVER STORY IN

ADOMAS VARNAS: ARTIST,
BANKNOTE DESIGNER

By John Glynn

[Editor's note: John is one of our very active LNA members. This article contains new information heretofore unknown to us. We know you'll enjoy it.]

July 20, 1984 marked the 5th anniversary of the death of Professor Adomas Varnas (1879-1979), one of the most famous artists and engravers from Lithuania. Varnas spent over 30 years living in the U.S., and during that time he gave several interviews about his work as a painter, and an engraver of banknotes and stamps. This writer wishes to share with you the life of Varnas, and some new information about the banknotes which he engraved.



ADOMAS VARNAS 1879-1979

Before going to Ecole des Beaux Arts in Geneva, Switzerland, where he graduated with the highest degrees. He then went to Italy to continue his studies.

During WWI, Varnas lived in various parts of Russia (Woronex, Odessa, St. Petersburg), where he became active in an organization which aided Lithuanian war refugees. After the war he returned home to Lithuania where he began a very active life in the world of art. He organized the Society of Creative Artists, and served as president of that group for several years. He also established a music school which was later to become a conservatory, and a drawing course which developed into an institution of

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Adomas Juozas Varnas was born on January 2, 1879 in Joniskis, district of Šiauliai. He attended primary school in Joniskis, but attended high school in Mintauja, Latvia. After graduating he returned to Lithuania and entered the Kaunas seminary. Three years later he decided to quit the priesthood and try his hand at art. In 1900 he traveled to St. Petersburg, Russia and entered the Imperial School of Arts for 3 years. From 1903 to 1908 he continued his art studies at Cracow, Poland, before

going to Ecole des Beaux Arts in Geneva, Switzerland, where he graduated with the highest degrees. He then went to Italy to continue his studies.

During WWI, Varnas lived in various parts of Russia (Woronex, Odessa, St. Petersburg), where he became active in an organization which aided Lithuanian war refugees. After the war he returned home to Lithuania where he began a very active life in the world of art. He organized the Society of Creative Artists, and served as president of that group for several years. He also established a music school which was later to become a conservatory, and a drawing course which developed into an institution of

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AUGUST ISSUE OF
THE NUMISMATIST !!

We are happy to announce that the article, "Displaced Persons Camp Money," by Frank Passic and Steve Feller, is the cover and lead story in the August 1984 issue of The Numismatist!

The 16 page article deals with the Displaced Persons camp money scrip notes issued in various camps. Mr. Feller concentrates on the Jewish issues, while the majority of the article is heavily Lithuanianized, and filled with cartoons, photographs, and illustrations from original Lithuanian DP camp publications! Passic lists and documents Lithuanian DP money used in: Scheinfeld, Regensburg, Bad Worishofen, Ludwig-Dillingen, and Nordlingen.

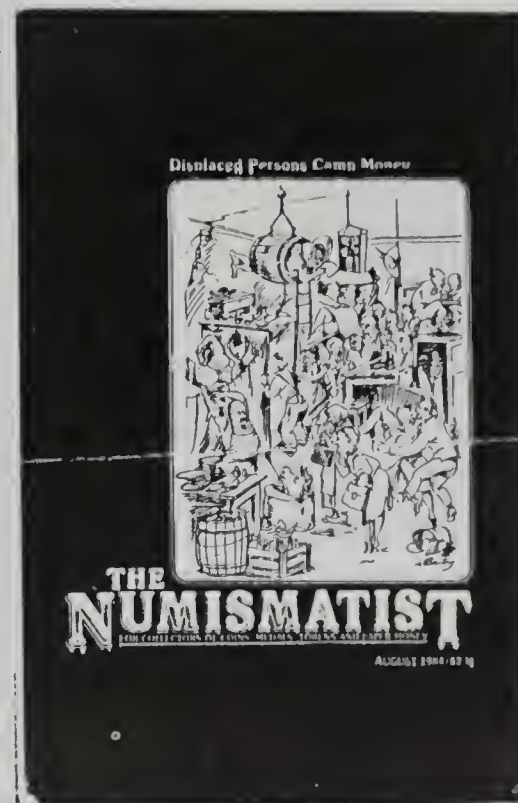
The illustration on the front cover is taken from the Lithuanian camp at Kempton, Germany 1946, in their publication,

Dypukas, as well as the satirical drawing of Stalin on pg. 1603, and the 2 page cartoon entitled, "Acting on Uncle Truman's Cake."

Artist Jonas Steponavičius' drawings from the Seedorf camp also appears in the article, the lead illustration, showing a person with child fleeing to UNRRA Team 295 Office. An actual photograph of the Scheinfeld camp castle is shown for the first time. Furthermore, Lithuanian camp photographs of food stores, canteens, etc. are illustrated throughout the article.

The article is rich in both numismatic and political history. Both authors openly discuss the precarious position these nationalities found themselves in following world war II.

Continued next page...



2. VARNAS Continued from page 1...

arts. He also remained active as an art teacher and educator. In 1943 he was appointed to the position of Professor of Arts. During the period of Lithuanian independence, he had numerous exhibitions in Kaunas, Klaipėda, and in Poland. He also wrote several articles in various publications, and was commissioned to paint several famous portraits.

With the ending of World War II in 1945, Varnas fled to the west to avoid the advancing Russian Army, and was placed in a DP camp in Germany. He remained there 4 years. In 1949 he left Germany for America and settled in Chicago, where he continued to paint portraits and landscapes. In 1979 he celebrated his 100th birthday and received many greetings, including one from U.S. President Jimmy Carter. He died July 20, 1979, at the age of 100 years.

THE BANKNOTE ASSIGNMENT

When Lithuania gained her independence, her main task was to rebuild a devastated economy. The government's first move was to negotiate with Germany to continue to use the occupation money of the State Loan Bank East, until she was able to arrange a new banking and currency system.

Varnas takes up the story that Vytautas Petrulis, Finance Minister of Lithuania, informed him that arrangements had been made with G. Haase, a printing firm in Prague, Czechoslovakia, to print a permanent set of banknotes for the Bank of Lithuania. Petrulis assigned Varnas to supervise the printing. He was given 24 hours to pack his bags and board the train for Prague. At the train station, Petrulis gave Varnas his train ticket and a sealed envelope which Varnas thought was the instruction about the printing of the notes.

During the train journey, he opened the envelope to become familiar with the instructions the Lithuanian government had outlined for the job. He was shocked to discover that the printing of the notes was left strictly to the printing firm. The government or Varnas had no say on the type of paper, ink, lettering, or printing which was to be used. Varnas was so angry with the arrangement, that he almost turned back to Kaunas where he caught the train. He felt that very important details were ignored. However, he changed his mind about resigning, as he felt many people would be angered by this move, so he continued his journey.

When he arrived in Czechoslovakia, he met Mr. G. [Does anyone know what the G. stands for? let us know!] HAASE, [notice correct spelling: double a, only one s] the Company Director of the printing firm. He was of German extraction, but also a loyal Czechoslovakian patriot. Mr. Haase was always very helpful and cooperative and both men got along with each other very well.

THE ENGRAVING

When Varnas arrived, the printing had already begun! There were 3 shifts working around the clock and to Varnas' surprise the designs of the centas (1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 centas) notes were being designed and engraved by the printers! This left only the litas notes for Varnas to worry about, and he had no idea at the time what designs he would use!!

Continued on page 4...

DP MONEY

Continued from page 1...

After a history of each camp is given, the money it issued is listed in a catalog fashion, for easy reference. Only Lithuanian money is illustrated, with a new Polish note pictured from Luitpold-Dillingen, designed by Antanas Rukštelė.



ABOVE: The Schwazberg Castle (17th cent.), site of the Scheinfeld Lithuanian DP Camp.

The article is a must for the library of any Lithuanian numismatist! Copies of the August 1984 issue may be obtained for \$2.50 each postpaid to: The Numismatist, American Numismatic Association, P.O. Box 2366, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80901. The May, 1983 issue featuring the article "The Medals of Petras Rimša," is also available for \$2.50 each.

In a related item, the American Numismatic Association's Heath Literary Award, Honorable Mention, has been presented to Frank Passic for his article, "The Medals of Petras Rimša," in recognition of outstanding literary contribution in The Numismatist during the year 1983. This is a very high honor for a Lithuanian numismatic article! Vince Alones accepted the award for Passic at the awards presentations held on July 31 at the ANA convention in Detroit.

THE KNIGHT Volume 7, No. 2, Issue #38. The official publication of the Lithuanian Numismatic Association. Frank Passic, Albion, Michigan, EDITOR. Robert Douchis, Columbia, MD, DIRECTOR. Subscription/membership a donation of \$10 or more for 6 bi-monthly issues. Write: LNA, P.O. box 612, Columbia, MD 21045. The LNA is a member of the American Numismatic Association C-117903. Editor's address: 900 S. Eaton St., Albion, Michigan 49224.

1922 50 LITU

50 Litu, Pick-19

Date: Lapkr (Nov.) 16, 1922

Size: 150 x 78 mm.

Printer: G. Haase, Prague.

Colors: Green, Brown

watermark: Ovals

Serial Letter: (Red) A only

Signatures: V. Jurgutis, J.

Paknys, P. Grajauskas,

A. Prusas.

With the feature on Varnas this issue, we present one of his creations: the rare 1922 50 litu.

OBVERSE. Shown on the left are the arms of Lithuania's 3 most important cities: Kaunas, Vilnius, and Klaipėda. This is an assertion of Lithuanian territorial and national integrity. When this note was ordered in 1922, the seaport Klaipėda was still in the hands of the Allies (French), and the capital city Vilnius was under Polish occupation. Thus, these arms announce to the world that these cities are Lithuania's!

Grand Duke Gediminas, founder of the capital Vilnius, is portrayed at right. Critics claim that artist Varnas cleverly used his own portrait for that of Gediminas! Considering that Varnas was rushed for time and had few models to go by in Prague, this may be a correct deduction. Compare Varnas' Gediminas on this note with Varnas' 1921 portrait on pg. 1 this issue. Did he or didn't he? YOU decide readers!

The red serial number appears twice, bottom left and far upper right. In the center is a beautiful Lithuanian sun motif, and the commerce symbol, Mercury Fases.

REVERSE: Shown is an ornate design, suggesting a gigantic Columns of Gediminas. In the center one sees Lithuania's most important historical and religious sites: the Hill of Gediminas, the Cathedral of Vilnius, and the Bell Tower, all in then Polish-occupied Vilnius.



The remains of Gediminas' castle can be seen in the background, reminding Lithuanians & the world of Lithuania's glorious past.

Although the note is dated 1922, Varnas' memoirs suggests it was actually designed/printed around September/October 1923! Keep in mind that 1923 was the 600th anniversary of the founding of Vilnius by Gediminas! At least 3 references to Vilnius/Gediminas appear on this note. Could this therefore be considered a commemorative note? In might be!

Of the entire 1922 series printed in Prague, this author considers the 50 litu the most beautiful and ornate. It is filled with intricate Lithuanian folk-motifs, and is well layed out in color & design.

TRENDS: Don't expect to pick one of these up at your local coin shop. In the last 5 years, we know of only ONE (above, author's collection, also illustrated in the Pick book) circulation note offered for sale on the market! The problem with the 50 Litu is not the price, but the availability! They were withdrawn in 1929 when a new 50 Litu appeared. This author considers it RARE. Pick trends: VG: \$175; VF: \$350; UNC \$700. If you've purchased one, let us know when & the price!

4. VARNAS

Continued from
pg. 2....

The shifts were broken into 3 groups. 2 Shifts were delegated to two Finance Ministry officials, with Varnas on the 3rd (night) shift. Varnas would sometimes work double shifts in order to work on the designs. He found he was pressed for time and therefore was unable to research any project he wished to use. All the drawing and assembly work was being done at night between 10 pm and 2 am. The printing company was on a strict timetable. Once a design was prepared by Varnas, he was unable to change the design if he was not satisfied with it, due to the tight printing schedule! Varnas gives an example of this. He states that he was not satisfied with the Vytis emblem on the smaller denomination litas notes. He tried to hold up the printing project for a few days so he could prepare a more suitable one. But because of the strict timetable, the printers would not agree to any delay. Therefore, Varnas had to be contented with the original design.

In order to prepare the litas notes, it was necessary to prepare a network of two interlacing designs for the background. It was important to combine such colors as it would be almost impossible for the forgers to isolate them photographically. Each note consisted of two parts: A screen background, and a top design. The background was created mechanically, and the top design had to be drawn by hand. In general, the lithographic process was quite primitive.

A prepared design would be transferred to the lithographic stone, which would then be etched in by chemicals. From the stone, an image would be picked up by a stretched out rubber blanket, which later would be shrunk to the desired banknote size. From this rubber blanket, an image would be transferred to a stone, from which a proof run would be made. Varnas was instructed to insert a secret mark in his design, so that forgery notes could be detected. He included in his designs, a triangle in one denomination, an elongated slot in another, and so on [Readers: Have you discovered any of these secret marks? Let us know!].

This was the finished design, and normally it would have been sent to Kaunas for government approval. However, this did not happen, as it would have taken too long for it to return. Varnas would therefore consult with Donatas Malinauskas, Lithuania's representative in Prague, on important decisions. The design was accepted and the banknotes began to be printed in millions.



ABOVE: Professor Adomas Varnas at his 100th birthday celebration, held in Chicago on December 2, 1978. (L-R) M. Varnas (his wife), D. Petrutis, ADOMAS VARNAS (center), M. Rudis, Bishop V. Brizgys, A. Petrutis (with microphone).

THE COMPLETION

A supervisory committee consisting of 5 members would meet once or twice a week to prepare reports on the progress of the printing of the notes. The committee members were: 3 from the Finance Ministry, a government control representative, and Varnas, who was chairman. The committee would also report how much printers' waste was generated, and how much was destroyed and its methods. These reports would be sent to Vladas Jurgutis, president of the Lietuvos Bankas.

There were bundles of misprinted sheets during the printing of the litas notes. When a sizeable quantity had been accumulated, they would be placed in a metal container to which chemicals would be added, which would digest the paper. This process was closely guarded by the supervisory committee to insure that the rejected sheets were all destroyed and none left the premises. Printers waste had to also be disposed of. Large quantities would be loaded into a truck and driven to a special factory where it would be ground and digested to pulp. Smaller amounts were dealt with at the printshop. Any recognizable waste would be collected and put in the incinerator. Again, close supervision by the committee kept a sharp eye on the waste, to make sure none left the printshop.

The Bank of Lithuania was very pleased with the work of the printing company. Bank president Jurgutis showed his appreciation by awarding the work force a weeks salary as a Christmas bonus [Meaning the printing began around December 1922 and lasted until December 1923]. The work force was overwhelmed with the gift.

Varnas remained in Prague for a total of 14 months. 12 Months was on the printing and engraving assignment, while the other 2 were vacation, before returning to Kaunas. He was paid 15,000 Litass [U.S. \$1,500] for the assignment.

READERS: We hope you enjoyed this fascinating article. This is exactly the type of thing we like to have submitted by our members for publication! Next issue: Dr. Guntis Kuskevics discusses Lithuanian coin trends in the 1905 Standard Catalog of world Coins, which rose 4.1% He also surveys Estonian & Latvian trends, and analyzes the results. Very scientific. Read it in The Knight!

LNA MEETING HIGHLIGHTS AND NEWS

5.

What a great time we had! Our LNA met on Saturday July 28 in Detroit at the ANA convention, and at least 22 persons attended! Those signing the attendance registrar were: (we told you to write legibly, so what I decipher is what appears here...) George K. Dillingen, NY; Sarunas Mingela, MI; J. Graham & Lillian Esler, CANADA; David & Douglass Komer, MI; Cassy Garelis, MI; Richard Simkus, IL; Don Valenziano, IL; Edward S. Muszynski, MI; Don Vezca, MI; Peter Matanga, WI; Al Hample, GA; Richard Giedroyc & Jane Hutchins, Coin World; Barbara Gregory, The Numismatist; [No Krause publications officials attended...] Dave Alexander, IO; Vince & Agnes Alones, NY; Frank Passic, MI. It was great to have all the Michigander LNA members present!

Vince & Frank shared a slide presentation together on the subject of the works of sculptor Juozas Zikaras, on the 40th anniversary of his death. Also shown were slides of the two "new" 500 and 1,000 litu banknotes. A highlight of the meeting was the delicious Lithuanian poppy-seed bread cake which was served throughout the time; many had seconds & thirds!

After the meeting, nearly everyone traveled to the Cobo Hall to hear Frank deliver a slide presentation to the ANA Numismatic Theatre on the 1922 permanent banknotes of the Bank of Lithuania.

We taped the entire meeting on cassette tape, and it is available on loan (1 week) for members who would care to listen to it. Write the editor, and enclose \$1 U.S. stamps to cover sending costs.

Now for some Lithuanian numismatic items at the ANA show itself:

An exhibit entitled, "Currency of the Seaport of Klaipėda (Memel) and Related Items," by Frank Passic, took third place in the foreign paper money classification. Vince Alones exhibited his Polish-issued "Central Lithuania" military medal. Someone also exhibited an Order of Gediminas, 3rd class, as part of an overall military decorations exhibit.

A beautiful set of Lithuanian banknote printer's specimens (with the red round seal of Bradbury-wilkinson, & Co) was shown the LNA members by William Barrett, Box 9, Victoria Station, Montreal, Canada H3Z 2V4 (514) 844-5698, and he gave us beautiful color photographs of them. The set consists of the 500 & 1,000 Litu (1924); and 50 & 100 Litu (1928) notes. He informed us that he wishes to sell the entire set for U.S. \$2,250.

More amazing, dealer Mel Steinberg sold (to the Balzekas Museum) an incredible 4 page printer's proof notes of
(continued next page)



ABOVE: Our great group of LNA members & friends at our annual meeting, held July 28 in Detroit. (All photos taken with LNA camera).



Oh, boy, is that Lithuanian poppy-seed coffee cake delicious! From left: Agnes Alones, Lillian Esler, John Harry, Jane Hutchins, Cassy Garelis.



Vince Alones presides over the meeting.

6. LNA...

(Continued from pg. 5...) the P-23 10 Lity (1927) and P-27 20 Lity (1930), torn pages from the printer's original workbook! There are 42 notes in all on these 4 pages, usually in sets of 5, glued on 1/2 inch on the top or side edge, with the notes overlapping.

These were printer's proofs which clearly show the printing progression for each "layer" of background security designs, ending up with the finished product! More importantly, they bear hand-written dates in the margin area showing when they were printed! The 10 Lity bears dates of either February 18 or 25, 1928, while the 20 lity is dated October 21, 1930. Note: Lithuanian banknotes bear the date they were ordered; printing and circulation generally took a year.

Numerous LNA members got the chance to view these. Alternate colors were also used, i.e. a red reverse for the 10 lity etc. On the 20 Lity reverse we noticed (thanks Vince, nobody but you saw it) that originally, they had the Statue of Freedom on the RIGHT side! wow! See copy at right.

Our next LNA meeting will be at the N.Y. International Show, at the Sheraton Centre Hotel, N.Y.C. Saturday, December 1, 10:30 am. Speaker will be Richard Giedroyc, editor of Coin world International Section, who will speak on: "Barter and early Coinage of Lithuania," examining the Baltic trade routes, amber, primitive money, and coins of Prague & Algirdas. More information next issue.

Coin world reported on our LNA meeting in the Aug 15, pg. 52 and included a photo of Vince & Frank together. The Numismatist August issue on pg. 1675 announced our overseas members price drop from \$20 down to \$10. World Coin News carried the article on the "new" 500 and 1,000 lity notes in the Aug. 28 issue, pp. 7, 9, & 13.

Congratulations to member John Balcunis whose Best of Show award at the Tidewater Coin Show held in Virginia Beach, VA. was announced in Coin world Sept. 5 issue, p. 57!

PJR. 25

OCT 21* 30



F. 11.

MARKED E

ABOVE: 20 Lity printer's proof dated October 21, 1930!! Notice Juozas Zikaras' Statue of Freedom appears on the right! Note is brown.

American Numismatic Association Heath Literary Award

Frank Passic

Certificate of Merit

IN RECOGNITION OF YOUR

OUTSTANDING LITERARY CONTRIBUTION

PUBLISHED IN THE NUMISMATIST DURING THE YEAR

1983

Editor
World's Chairman



President
Executive Vice President

ABOVE: Literary Award Certificate presented to Frank Passic for his article The Medals of Petras Rimša in The Numismatist.



LEFT: Frank Passic, (left), The Knight editor, LNA co-founder, author, & Balzekas Museum numismatic curator, poses for a rare photograph of himself at the LNA meeting. The button reads, "Lithuanian & Proud of It." Vince Alones, our LNA ambassador at large is at right.

The latest issue of the Lithuanian Museum Review (March-April, actually published in August, they are behind schedule..) of the Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture, 4012 Archer Ave. Chicago 60632, reprinted our article by Henry L. Gaidis about the 1938 Lithuanian Olympics Medal, from our June-July issue of The Knight! Copies of the issue are \$1.00 each.

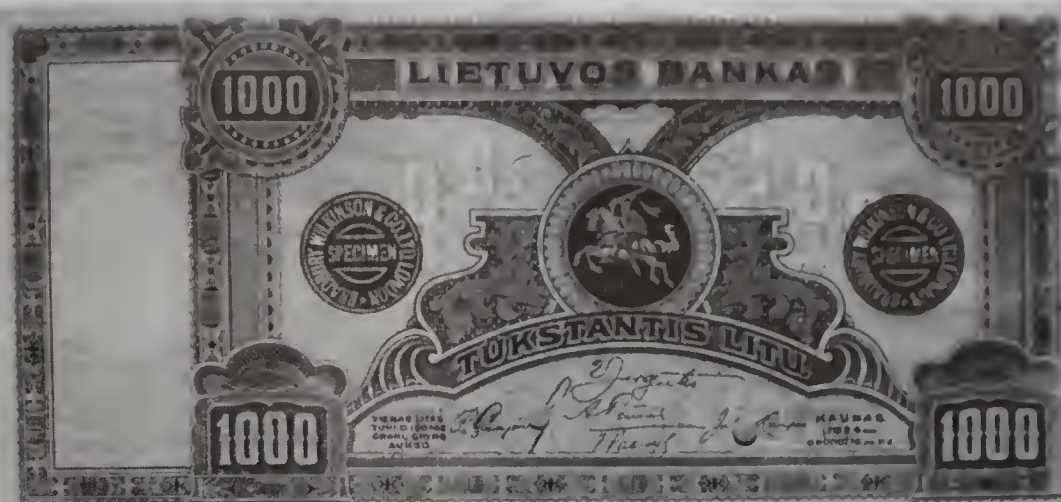
Thanks to member Robert Novak who sent us a photocopy of the program of the Free Olympiad 1984 held in Toronto on July 5, 6, 7. The events consisted of Estonian, Latvian, Ukrainian, & Lithuanian athletes who were refused participation in the Los Angeles Olympics under their native flags.

The Lithuanian Roman Catholic Federation of America, 4545 W. 63rd St., Chicago, ILL 60629, is now publishing a monthly English language Lithuanian newspaper called The Observer. It contains contemporary articles, as well as historic concerning Lithuania and Lithuanians. Our LNA was featured in a Letters to the Editor column in the March 1984 issue. write for the latest copy, and enclose a donation for postage & costs.

The Balzekas Museum's Petras Rimša exhibition of medals and works, was mentioned in the July 18 issue of Coin World, and in the July issue of The Numismatist, p. 1357.

A remarkable 2 issue continued article by Robert Novak about the Petras Rimša medals article by Frank Passic, appeared in the March, and April issues of Lithuanian Days, 4364 Sunset Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90029 (price \$2.00 each month). Novak concluded the article (quite lengthy) with a full page praise of the LNA and its leading personalities, and a full page of The Knight pictured! A portion of the final paragraphs is reproduced at right.

We appreciate the publicity the LNA gets in Lithuanian publications, because that is now we get new members. Letsomeone know!



ABOVE: Beautiful 1,000 Litu printer's specimen banknote offered by William Barrett.

Now, seven years after the Lithuanian Numismatic Association was organized, Lithuanian numismatics is radiant among international numismatists. A reminder for interested collectors: It is not easy to obtain information or objects about Lithuania. There are archives in Lithuania which remain untouched. The occupying Soviets would like the rest of the world to forget that Lithuania ever issued its own coins. Requests regarding this subject are usually ignored and information is distorted and censored. The best source of information has been the memories of older Lithuanian exiles. Dedicated members of the Lithuanian Numismatic Association are carefully recording and documenting their recollections. We wish to recognize Val Matelis, Henry Gaidis, Vincent Alones, Charles Matuzas and others working with Frank Passic and Robert Douchis for their valiant efforts to publicize and publish all new facts dealing with Lithuanian coins, paper money, medals, tokens, military orders and decorations. The interest the LNA has aroused in numismatic circles is evident in the growth in similar ethnic movements, among them the Poles and Latvians.

Robert Novak was born and grew up in a suburb of New York City. His father was an immigrant from the Mariampolė area of Lithuania. His mother was born of Lithuanian parents in the coal-mining town of Shenandoah, Pa. He currently resides in Los Angeles, California and is employed by Transamerica Occidental Insurance Co. He has been active in the Knights of Lithuania, is a member of the Lithuanian Philatelic Society of New York and of the Lithuanian Numismatic Association.

ABOVE: Robert Novak's works on the LNA in the April issue of Lithuanian Days/Dienos

Because of so much LNA news this time, the series we are presenting by Albinas Rimka on Lithuanian finances is delayed until the next issue.

Finally, an item of controversy. The El Dorado Coin Galleries Inc. 315 E. Commerce Suite 201, San Antonio, TX 78205 listed in it's Mail Bid auction closing date Sept 15, 1984, Lithuanian coins as thus: -LITHUANIAN(SSR) -Y10 2¢

But Estonian coins were listed as: -ESTONIA(NEW STANDARD) -

An Russia's coins were listed under the R's as: !!
-RUSSIA(EMPIRE) etc...

This editor wrote the firm, which replied, in part, .."I basically agree with what you were saying, and I appreciate you taking the time to call this to my attention. However, perhaps you should contact Krause Publications, and explain this and ask them to make corrections in their future editions of SCWC." The cataloging staff was just following what was printed in the SCWC.

In the current edition under USSR, Russia is listed as (reverse type bold) RUSSIA-EMPIRE. But Under the Baltic Regions heading, you have Lithuanian S.S.R. as the country, with the reverse color bold type only stating REPUBLIC COINAGE. If they were consistent it should say "LITHUANIA-REPUBLIC" (over)

8. LNA

Continued from last page...

We really can't fault the dealer, because he was just hurriedly listing coins as they were mentioned in the Krause book (But still, why weren't Russia's coins listed under the USSR main heading as the Krause book has it...). The problem lies with the SCWC. No coins were ever minted bearing the name Lituanian S.S.R. But there were coins minted bearing the words Lithuania (Lietuva). So although Krause has the current political reality (as they would put it) as Lithuanian S.S.R., to be consistent the reverse color bold type box should say LITHUANIA-REPUBLIC for consistency, as they have done for Russia. Write: SCWC, Krause Publications, Iola, WI 54990 for your opinions. Readers, what do you think?

WANT ADS

FREE to LNA members!

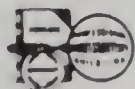
FOR SALE: Lithuanian Banknotes!!
P-21 500 Litu!! XF-AU with brown "foxing" by watermark. Nice! \$750.
P-23 10 Litu, 1927. Fine \$27; G \$10.
P-24 50 Litu, 1928. VF \$40; Fine \$22.
P-25 100 Litu, 1928. EX \$65; F \$35; VG \$18

Vince Alones, 217 McKee St. Floral Park, N.Y. 11001.

FOR SALE: LVOV 1661 GBA 6 grašis, A F/VF. G-1695, \$33. Quite scarce. Paul Rog, 1213 N.E. Monroe, Minneapolis, MN 55413

FOR SALE: Dr. Račkus' 2 books: Guthones (1929), & Cyclopedia of Lith. Numismatics (1965). Excellent condition. Make offer. B. Kore, 2601 S. 118th St., Milwaukee, WI 53227.

WANTED: Lith, Est, & Lat banknotes, medieval coins, tokens, medals, etc... George M. Daru, 38 N. Walnut St. Wilkes Barre, PA 18702



Dealer in Quality Rare Coins
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Karl Stephens
President

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LETTERS

Krause publications letter in the last issue seems to ride the blame for bad relations equally between the LNA and KP. That to me is like splitting the blame for a theft equally between the victim and the thief!! Now, when the thief returns the stolen property, should the victim reward him, praise him for his good deed and not remind anyone that it was the thief's bad deed, which really gets rewarded and not punished? It is like the Soviets taking over a country, which they had no right to do, and then negotiating for a reward for it's return. ---Dr. Guntis Kuškevics, CA.

Sorry I missed the ANA convention. I'm sure it was a great show. Trust the LNA meeting was a usual success. I am enclosing a sample of a coin flip I made up for holding Lithuanian coins. Insert cards can be made on a copy machine or offset from a hand-drawn master. The personal name can be added, or left blank. The open space in upper left is used to write in the catalog number for the particular coin. I think it dresses up a collection. I made a similar insert for my Polish coins.

---Kazmier Wysocki, N.J.



The August issue of The Numismatist arrived and I must say that I am very happy with it. The Lithuanian DP camp publications photos you used were very good and really helped the article along. What we have is a decent attempt to catalog a good deal of DP money. You amaze me with your numismatic vitality!

--Steve Feller, IO. (Co-author of DP Money article)

I only wish The Knight was larger; I really enjoy reading information I can't get anywhere else.

--Ginger kapsus, IL.

I enjoy the newsletter which is exceptionally well written with a lot of research. If back issues are reproduced, I would also like to buy a set, especially the series on the Medieval Lithuanian coinage. --Douglas W. Komer, MICH.

Keep up the good work. You guys are doing great. Now that Krause Publications has taken the Baltic Countries out of the USSR listing, I will show my appreciation by ordering the 1985 SCWC. Previous to this I refused to order the catalog because of the USSR listing. ---Victor Dulkis, N.Y.

The fact that The Knight was not displayed on our new periodical rack was an oversight on our part. We have corrected this and now have the most recent copy on display. We will continue with this practice. I am sorry that we did not have it up previously. We do try to keep the current publications that we are now receiving on display. It was a pleasure to meet you at the recent ANA convention in Detroit. When one writes to someone for a period of years, it always is a pleasure to be able to put a face with the name.

---Nancy Green, Librarian, American Numismatic Assoc. CO.

I am interested in any Knights of Lithuania badges, pins, medals, diplomas, and related items. I would appreciate it if you would let your members know. John P. Winkelmann, 1012 Surrey Hills Drive, St. Louis, MI 63117.

Editor's note: If you would like a pod of FREE ruta seeds, send a S.A.S.E. to me. This is Lithuania's national flower/herb which appears on Lith. Coins. --Frank Passic.